

REMARKS

Claims 1, 5 to 8, 10, and 12 to 19 are pending in this application.¹ Of these, claims 1, 8 and 10 are independent. Favorable reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

All of the independent claims stand rejected over U.S. Patent No. 7,043,109 (Kish). Dependent claims 9 and 11 have been rejected over Kish in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,876,187 (Matsuyama). Claims 7 and 16 have been rejected over Kish in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,736,848 (De Vries).

Independent claim 1 has been amended, as shown above, to incorporate the subject matter of dependent claims 2 and 3 and to remove the matter introduced in the last amendment, which has been added as new claim 17, with appropriate changes. The method now also recites that the integrated circuit is on a semiconductor substrate, that the method is performed using a testing card, and that the different wavelengths of light are applied via light-emitting diodes.

Kish is not understood to disclose or to suggest the foregoing features of claim 1. In this regard, the Office Action cites Fig. 37 of Kish for allegedly disclosing different wavelengths of light applied via light-emitting diodes. The term "LD DRIVER" used on the figure and cited by the Examiner, however, is explained in Kish as a laser driver (column 49, lines 41 to 44), which is a circuit that supplies a current or a voltage to a laser for operation of the laser. The laser driver is not understood to recite light-emitting diodes, contrary to what is said in the Office

¹ The Examiner is urged to independently confirm this recitation of the pending claims.

Action, much less light-emitting diodes that apply different wavelengths of light, for which correction values are obtained.

The Office Action further cites Fig. 22 of Kish as allegedly disclosing testing performed using a testing card. The card shown in Fig. 22 is a probe card. According to column 27, lines 39 to 52, the probe card comprises a card body, a rod support and a plurality of contact probes. However, there is no disclosure or suggestion to mount light-emitting diodes atop the testing card. In view of this amendment, independent claim 1, and the claims that depend therefrom, are believed to be allowable.

Independent claim 8 has been amended to include the features of claim 9, and to remove the features added in the previous amendment, which have been added as dependent claim 18, with appropriate changes. Claim 8, as amended, thus recites a temperature sensor for measuring a temperature of an external light source that illuminates the light-sensitive circuit. The light-sensitive integrated circuit produces the wavelength-dependent output signal in response to light from the external light source. The light-sensitive integrated circuit stores correction data that is derived using the temperature of the external light source. The correction data is for use in correcting the wavelength-dependent output signal.

Kish, whether taken alone or in combination with Matsuyama, is not understood to disclose or to suggest the foregoing features of claim 8. In this regard, the Office Action admits on page six that Kish does not disclose a semiconductor chip comprising a temperature sensor. The Office Action therefore cites Matsuyama for allegedly remedying the deficiencies of Kish. In Matsuyama, the temperature of a reference cell is adjusted and corrections are performed

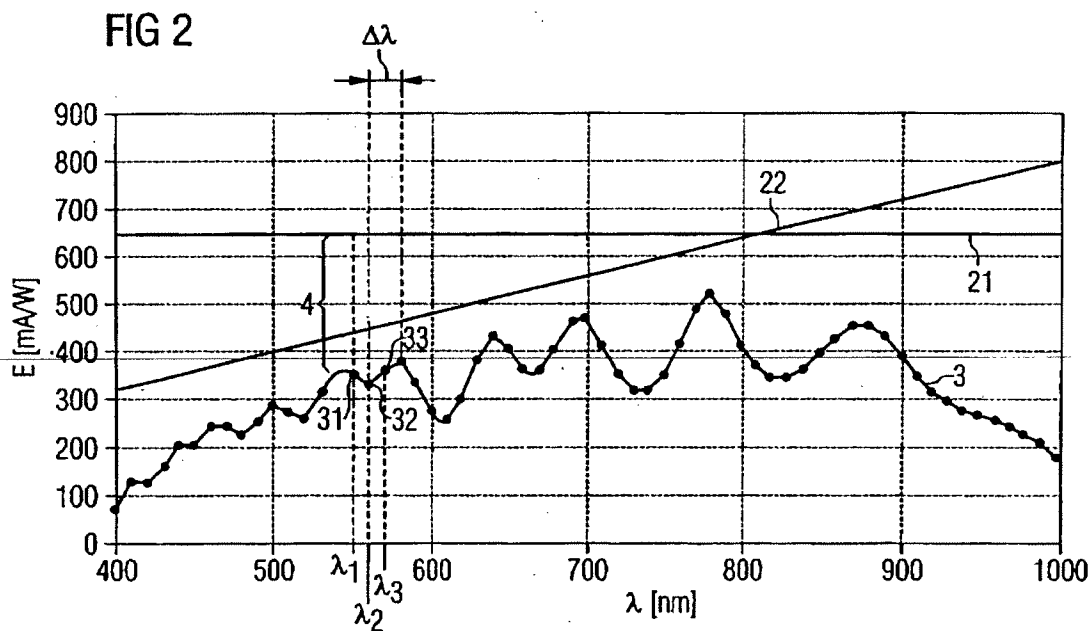
using the temperature of that cell. As recited in column 17, lines 10 to 17, it is the temperature of a solar cell array that is measured. Matsuyama, therefore, may disclose measuring the temperature of the light absorbing device. Matsuyama, however, is silent as to measuring the temperature of the light source. Accordingly, Matsuyama could not possibly disclose or suggest the features claimed, even when combined with Kish.

Independent claim 10 has been amended to include the features of claim 11, and to remove the features added in the previous amendment, which have been added as dependent claim 19, with appropriate changes. Claim 10, as amended, thus recites a method that illuminates a light-sensitive integrated circuit with an external light source, which produces a wavelength-dependent output signal in response. Information about the wavelength of the light from the external light source is provided to the circuit. The method also measures a temperature of the external light source and uses that temperature to correct the information about the wavelength of the light. It then uses this corrected information to correct the output signal.

Kish, whether taken alone or in combination with Matsuyama, is not understood to disclose or to suggest the foregoing features of claim 10. As explained regarding claim 8, Matsuyama may disclose a method of measuring the temperature of the light absorbing device. Matsuyama, however, is silent as to measuring the temperature of the light source. Accordingly, Matsuyama could not possibly disclose or suggest the features claimed, even when combined with Kish.

New dependent claims 17 to 19 include the features that were removed from the independent claims. These claims, however, have been amended to replace "local sensitivity

maximum” and “local sensitivity minimum” with “relative maximum of the sensitivity curve” and “relative minimum of the sensitivity curve” to make clear that these terms refer to maximum and minimum points on the sensitivity curve that are not the absolute maximum and absolute minimum points. For example, Fig. 2 from the application is reproduced below.



In this figure, an example of a relative minimum can be found at λ_2 . An example of a relative maximum would be the point $\Delta\lambda$ away from λ_2 .

It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed. However, the absence of a reply to a specific rejection, issue or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above may not be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as

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an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that the application is in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested at the Examiner's earliest convenience.

Applicant's undersigned attorney can be reached at the address shown below. All telephone calls should be directed to the undersigned at 617-521-7896.

Please apply any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account 06-1050 referencing Attorney Docket No. 14603-012US1.

Respectfully submitted,

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